FS

American Universities Field Staff

Reports Common Ground 1980

ANNUAL PUBLICATION LIST

rea Index page 7-8

AUFS Reports on MICROFICHE

AUFS Reports on microfiche are available for the years 1971 through 1980. (Reports for succeeding years will be available approximately six months after the last *Report* in each annual series is published.)

The microfiche are produced at 48X reduction (up to 168 pages per fiche), the format used with standard microfiche readers. Each microfiche series contains the 50 *AUFS Reports* published in a given year plus a list of contents that includes an abstract of individual articles.

The price is $15 per set, inclusive of postage and handling. You may also enter a standing order for future publications. Please act promptly so that we can gauge the volume of production.

ORDER FORM

- ☐ 1980 *AUFS Reports* on microfiche - $15 per set of 50 *Reports*
- ☐ Standing order, subsequent annual collections of *AUFS Reports* on microfiche - $15 each set
- ☐ 1971-1978 *AUFS Reports* on microfiche - $100
- ☐ *AUFS Reports* on microfiche for the year(s) - $15 each

☐ 1980	☐ 1975
☐ 1979	☐ 1974
☐ 1978	☐ 1973
☐ 1977	☐ 1972
☐ 1976	☐ 1971

TOTAL ORDER

- ☐ check enclosed
- ☐ we bill you, plus postage and $2.00 handling

Institution _____

Authorized by _____

Address _____

State _____ Zip _____

Return to AUFS REPORTS
P.O.Box 150
Hanover, NH 03755

AUFS Reports

American Universities
Field Staff

ISSN 0161 0724

Arabs in Israel **1980/No. 1**
[MT-1-'80] **Asia**

by Mark Tessler

The alienation of Arab land is the most explosive and politically charged economic issue for Arabs in Israel. Given the trend toward greater unity around a Palestinian identity, this large and vocal minority appears to be on a collision course with the government.

Peru: The March to Civilian Rule **1980/No. 2**
[HH-1-'80] **South America**

by Howard Handelman

Peru has a new constitution, and elections for congress and the presidency are scheduled for May 1980 to complete the transition from military to civilian rule. APRA and AP retain their traditional appeal to a majority of voters, while the Marxist left has emerged as the major new force in the electoral sphere.

China's Revolution in Health **1980/No. 3**
[NNM-1-'80] **Asia**

by Norman N. Miller
and James C. Strickler

This Report *by a social scientist and a physician underscores China's accomplishments in preventive medicine, access to health care, the mass health education system, and the important combined traditional and Western medical system. It also touches on mental health and points to environmental hazards and the rush for technology as potential problems.*

Women and the 1979 Ghana Revolution [BHB-1-'80] **1980/No. 4**
Africa

by Barbara Harrell-Bond

The marketplace—and the traders who dominate it—was a focus of rage for hard-pressed Ghanaians. Destruction of Makola Market Number One may also be seen as part of a long process directed toward limiting the economic field in which women can effectively compete with men.

The Other Albania: Kosovo 1979 Part I: Problems and Prospects **1980/No. 5**
[DIR-1-'80] **Europe**

by Dennison I. Rusinow

The Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo—population 1.5 million, of whom about 80 percent are Muslim Albanians—is the poorest of Yugoslavia's 8 federal units. It is also a bundle of economic and social problems whose continued nonsolution could threaten international as well as Yugoslav stability and peace.

The Other Albania: Kosovo 1979 Part II: The Village, the Factory and the Kosovars [DIR-2-'80] **1980/No. 6**
Europe

by Dennison I. Rusinow

Kosovo's aggregate problems of nationalism and irredentism, population, education, the economy, and politics do not occur in an abstract vacuum. They happen in, to, and because of peasants and villages, workers and managers and factories, students and politicians.

The Indian Ocean: Traditional Trade on a Smuggler's Sea **1980/No. 7**
[NNM-2-'80] **Africa/Asia**

by Norman N. Miller

The dhow trade forewarns us: even with a Russian and American "presence" in the Indian Ocean, the basic issues remain the age-old search for forts and ports, for ways to convert and control, to exploit markets, to trade in rare goods, to give aid and gain allies.

The Park Chung Hee Presidency in Historical Perspective **1980/No. 8**
[GCH-1-'801) **Asia**

by G. Cameron Hurst III
and Chae-Jin Lee

Park Chung Hee has been depicted as dictator and tyrant as well as patriotic national leader and architect of Korea's economic miracle. While only time and research can separate fact and myth,

analyzing the presidency of Park Chung Hee in a historical context helps make recent events in South Korea more intelligible.

East Africa's New Decade of Doubt Part I: Kenya and Tanzania [NNM-3-'80] — **1980/No. 9 Africa**

by Norman N. Miller

In Part I of this regional review, Miller focuses on Kenya and Tanzania. The former is a free-wheeling, free-enterprise, and anti-Marxist economy that just completed a smooth political transition; the latter is austere and socialist, under Nyerere's respected leadership. Both countries have potential to celebrate but more immediate cause for concern, especially about food.

The United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development [ECH-1-'80] — **1980/No. 10 General**

by Elizabeth Crump Hanson

The status of research and development in some Third World countries may have been elevated by a global conference on science and technology. But disputes raged unresolved over the terms under which technology is transferred from developed to developing and particularly over the role of transnational corporations in this process.

Human Rights and Political Process in Brazil [TGS-1-'80] — **1980/No. 11 South America**

by Thomas G. Sanders

This Report *focuses on the recent expansion of political activity and the new stimulus to political expression in the Party Reform of 1979 as part of Brazil's transition from military authoritarianism to a participatory liberal democracy.*

East Africa's New Decade of Doubt Part II: Uganda and Regional Relations [NNM-4-'80] — **1980/No. 12 Africa**

by Norman N. Miller

The big questions in Uganda are when and to what extent will political stability return. Given the East-West chess game in the northern Indian Ocean states, impending drought and continued high rates of population growth, the only real certainty in the region is uncertainty.

Kettering's Nitrogen Fixers Part I: Boss Ket's Lab — **1980/No. 13 General**

[MF-1-'80]

by Marcus Franda

Part I of this three-part series examines the life and philosophy of Charles F. Kettering to help explain why the Kettering Foundation came to focus on nitrogen-fixation and photosynthesis research in its attempt to discover ways to make scientific knowledge more useful to mankind.

Kettering's Nitrogen Fixers Part II: Missions and Collaborations [MF-2-'80] — **1980/No. 14 General**

by Marcus Franda

Part II of this three-part series examines Kettering's institutional philosophy and involvement in non-scientific endeavors, especially its emphasis on "missions" and collaborative, action-oriented problem-solving in education, citizen involvement, and international and urban affairs.

Kettering's Nitrogen Fixers Part III: The Foundation and the World Food Problem [MF-3-'80] — **1980/No. 15 General**

by Marcus Franda

Part III, the last in the series, describes the foundation's science laboratory, its interaction with the rest of the foundation and the responses of both to the world food problem.

Demography and Development The Lessons of Costa Rica [CFG-1-'80] — **1980/No. 16 North America**

by Charles F. Gallagher

In the early 1970s, Costa Rica achieved the fastest and steepest fertility decline yet recorded in Latin America. But further gains from that demographic transformation are jeopardized by developmental imbalances aggravated by the steep increase in oil prices.

Soviet Designs in Africa [NNM-5-'80] — **1980/No. 17 Africa**

by David R. Smock and Norman N. Miller

In this two-author Report, *David R. Smock examines Soviet activity and evaluates its impact on African states over the past two decades. Norman N. Miller analyzes East African reactions to recent events in Iran and Afghanistan and speculates on U.S. and other Western nations' policy options.*

African Conflict and Superpower Involvement in the Western Indian Ocean [LWB-1-'80] — 1980/No. 18 Africa

by Larry W. Bowman

Even though local issues have provided the base upon which superpower competition is pyramided, today politics in the Western Indian Ocean are largely shaped by foreign competition for influence in the littoral states and for control of strategic points (including bases) and sea lines of communication.

Population, Petroleum, and Politics Mexico at the Crossroads Part I: Dimensions of the Population Program [CFG-2-'80] — 1980/No. 19 North America

by Charles F. Gallagher

The Mexican government, recognizing that Mexico has a chain of severe, interrelated population problems that together undermine development planning, has created CNPS (National Family Planning Coordination) to lead its efforts to manage the country's exciting but volatile rapid growth.

Can Business Save South Africa? [JWE-1-'80] — 1980/No. 20 Africa

by Joseph W. Eaton

The Sullivan Principles, which are voluntarily subscribed guidelines for U.S. corporations doing business in South Africa, use American economic power to influence the government of South Africa to end racial discrimination. So far the results of this reformist approach have been more token than substantive.

Militant Islam and Traditional Warfare in Islamic South Asia [LD-1-'80] — 1980/No. 21 Asia

by Louis Dupree

This Report *examines the Islamic resurgence in historical perspective and attempts to elucidate recent developments in Afghanistan by looking at the traditional patterns of conflict in that still fundamentally peasant-tribal society.*

Traditional Medicine in East Africa [NNM-6-'80] — 1980/No. 22 Africa

by Norman N. Miller

The issue of medical synthesis between Western and traditional practice evokes vigorous argument. Yet poverty, high medical costs, limited access to health care, and questions of mental health seem to be prompting more serious consideration of selective accommodation.

Red Flag Over the Hindu Kush Part III: Rhetoric and Reforms, or Promises! Promises! [LD-2-'80] — 1980/No. 23 Asia

by Louis Dupree

Throughout its first year, the Revolutionary Council issued a series of decrees, charters, and guidelines in a continuing effort to achieve legitimacy and establish a credible reform program. The results were far different from those anticipated.

Diary of a Revolution "Which Might Have Been" Part I: "Power was Virtually Lying On the Floor" [BHB-2-'80] — 1980/No. 24 Africa

by Barbara Harrell-Bond

In Part I of this two-part Report, *Harrell-Bond traces Flight Lieutenant Rawlings' rise to power and analyzes his role in stabilizing the society, "cutting a real revolution right in the middle."*

Diary of a Revolution "Which Might Have Been" Part II: "...to Cut a Real Revolution Right in the Middle" [BHB-3-'80] — 1980/No. 25 Africa

by Barbara Harrell-Bond

The massive public support the Rawlings-led AFRC generated in the short span of its rule was available to the new Limann government. But today's leaders persist in the belief that the military, not poverty, is the real threat to stability, and thus determine their own regime.

The Changing Peasant Part IV: The Confucians [RC-1-'80] — 1980/No. 26 Asia

by Richard Critchfield

Within the past two decades the face of South Korea has been transformed, not only in the urban areas but also in the countryside. Life in villages like Cho Dong Kok, and for young people such as Miss Kim, reveals the spiritual tension this rapid transformation has left in its wake.

Red Flag Over the Hindu Kush Part IV: Foreign Policy and the Economy [LD-3-'80] — 1980/No. 27 Asia

by Louis Dupree

After toppling the Daoud government, Taraki and later Amin led the new

Democratic Republic of Afghanistan down a new "socialist" path. But the economy has faltered badly, and Soviet aid, which predominates, may be more strategic than developmental.

Red Flag Over the Hindu Kush Part V: Repressions, or Security through Terror Purges I-IV [LD-4-'80] **1980/No. 28 Asia**

by Louis Dupree

Between the Taraki-Amin takeover and the Russian invasion of December 1979, six purges plagued Afghanistan. First came those associated with the royal family, then intellectuals, religious leaders and, amid the chaos, author Louis Dupree.

Red Flag Over the Hindu Kush Part VI: Repressions, or Security Through Terror Purges IV-VI [LD-5-'80] **1980/No. 29 Asia**

by Louis Dupree

The DRA held author Louis Dupree incommunicado for six days during which he was interrogated concerning his activities over the past two decades in Afghanistan. Meanwhile domestic purges sought to eliminate religious leaders and even other socialists as sources of opposition.

Pastoralism in Kenya [DJC-1-'80] **1980/No. 30 Africa**

by David J. Campbell and George H. Axinn

Pastoralists and modern high-energy technology are in confrontation in Kenya. Tension is predictable but the desirable outcome is less obvious. Given the pastoralists' fragile semiarid environment, the future of human habitation may be more appropriately tied to their style of life.

The Tokyo Housing Crunch [WAH-1-'80] **1980/No. 31 Asia**

by Willard A. Hanna

Tokyo's housing reveals not only the precariousness of life and life quality in that congested, polluted, expensive, and perhaps imminently uninhabitable city but also the resourcefulness, innovation, and genuine excitement that make it a great world metropolis.

Counterreform in the Chilean *Campo* [TGS-2-'80] **1980/No. 32 South America**

by Thomas G. Sanders

The Pinochet regime has reversed the rural policies of both the Allende and Frei governments, emphasizing individualism and private enterprise over cooperatives and unions.

Israeli Politics and the Palestinian Problem in the Wake of Camp David [MT-2-'80] **1980/No. 33 Asia**

[MT-2-'80]

by Mark Tessler

In the wake of Camp David and the Egypt-Israel peace treaty, three categories of issues are at the heart of their disagreement regarding the Palestinian problem: the election of a self-governing authority; the future status of the West Bank and Gaza; and who speaks for the Palestinians.

After Tito... [DIR-3-'80] **1980/No. 34 Europe**

by Dennison I. Rusinow

Yugoslavia after Tito is intact, independent, nonaligned, communist-with-a-difference, useful to the wider world as an East-West buffer and "triborough" bridge connecting the First, Second, and Third Worlds. Can this condition be sustained by the new collective leadership?

Is South Africa Changing? Part I: Attitudes and Commitment [NMS-1-'80] **1980/No. 35 Africa**

by Newell M. Stultz

How committed is the current South African regime to "change" and what are the consequences to date for that group with the most revolutionary potential, urban blacks? Does Botha's 12-Point Plan signal more flexible official thinking?

Is South Africa Changing? Part II: Constitutional Matters [NMS-2-'80] **1980/No. 36 Africa**

by Newell M. Stultz

The government has committed itself to effecting the most substantial alteration in the national constitution since Union in 1910. Yet many neutral observers find the changes badly deficient in their potential for conflict regulation.

Afghanistan: 1980 **1980/No. 37**
[LD-6-'80] **Asia**

by Louis Dupree

No consensus yet exists on why the Soviets invaded Afghanistan. The price of the invasion has been high; however, Afghan resistance is fierce, and the U.S. and others have some policy options to exercise.

Israeli Politics and the Palestinian Problem in the Wake of Camp David **1980/No. 38**
Part II: Israeli Party Politics and the Issue of Palestinian Autonomy **Asia**
[MT-3-'80]

by Mark Tessler

Institutionalized pluralism is the essence of the political process in Israel. No issues better display the important policy differences both between and within various political factions than Palestinian autonomy and settlements.

Liberia: The Dissolution of Privilege **1980/No. 39**
Part I: Seeds of Discontent [JGL-1-'80] **Africa**

by J. Gus Liebenow

The struggle for fundamental changes in the social, economic, and political order in Liberia which culminated in the coup on April 12, 1980, had been long in its gestation.

Liberia: The Dissolution of Privilege **1980/No. 40**
Part II: A Year of Ferment [JGL-2-'80] **Africa**

by J. Gus Liebenow

The Tolbert government had numerous opportunities to relieve the pressures building toward a coup; instead, repression helped the opposition groups coalesce while blatant corruption revealed the vulnerability of the Whig regime.

Liberia: The Dissolution of Privilege **1980/No. 41**
Part III: The Challenge of New Leadership [JGL-3-'80] **Africa**

by J. Gus Liebenow

With the problem of international recognition for the Doe regime receding, the real challenge to the People's Redemption Council, which took over Liberia's government in April 1980, is the need to forge a new national identity.

Population, Petroleum, and Politics: Mexico at the Crossroads **1980/No. 42**
Part II: The Potentials and Problems of Mexican Oil Resources [CFG-3-'80] **North America**

by Charles F. Gallagher

Most thought, activity, and concern in Mexico today revolve around two poles: its production of a surfeit of people and its provision of an abundance of petroleum. On these axes hinge the most critical issues in international relations, economic planning, and major decisions in domestic politics.

Rural Mobilization for Modernization in South Korea **1980/No. 43**
[AR-1-'80] **Asia**

by Albert Ravenholt

South Korea's rural society has been transformed from one of precarious subsistence to one of prosperous, reliably productive, mainly owner-operated farms. It took land reform, time, and national commitment, expressed in part through Saemaul Undong, *to achieve village prosperity.*

An Indian Farm Lobby: The Kisan Sammelan [MF-4-'80] **1980/No. 44** **Asia**

by Marcus Franda

Land reform laws frequently have been violated in letter or spirit, but time still has favored the smaller and middle landholders. Growing influence in state governments is now being asserted at national levels. The Kisan Sammelan, led by Charan Singh, underscored their power and its potential.

Agrarian Reform and the International Consensus [AWH-1-'80] **1980/No. 45** **General**

by Alan W. Horton

Much of the debate over rural development revolves around the notion of agrarian reform, with increasing attention to the need to couple increased production with greater equity.

Kampuchea: A Question of Survival **1980/No. 46**
Part I: The Vietnamese Invasion and Its Aftermath [JJZ-1-'80] **Asia**

by Joseph J. Zasloff

Historical and cultural tensions provided a fertile seed bed for the Vietnamese-Kampuchean (Khmer) conflict. Although some Kampucheans welcomed overthrow of the Pol Pot

regime, the food crisis and subsequent Vietnamese policies produced a flood of refugees.

Kampuchea: A Question of Survival Part II: The Political Dimensions [JJZ-2-'80] **1980/No. 47 Asia**

by Joseph J. Zasloff

It is impossible to separate completely the humanitarian from the political issues raised by the refugee problem in Kampuchea. The existence of the camps, provision of food and other aid, and the ultimate disposition of the refugees—all rest on political decisions to be taken outside *Kampuchea.*

The Catholic Church in Brazil's Political Transition [TGS-3-'80] **1980/No. 48 South America**

by Thomas G. Sanders

The Catholic Church in Brazil is one of the key institutions currently active in Brazilian politics. The visit of Pope John Paul II in summer 1980 did not dispel the ambiguity over its political involvement.

Ecuadorian Agrarian Reform: The Politics of Limited Change [HH-1-'80] **1980/No. 49 South America**

by Howard Handelman

The new Roldós administration has announced expansion of Ecuador's agrarian reform, which began in 1964, but there is little immediate prospect for substantial land redistribution, increased smallholder credit and technical assistance, or better crop prices.

Food Policy Decision-Making in Colombia [TGS-4-'80] **1980/No. 50 South America**

by Thomas G. Sanders

Decision-making in Colombian food and agricultural policy involves the presidency and technical sectors, the dominant elite and organized interest groups, political parties, Congress, and international lending agencies. Though several organizations of peasants exist, they have not been able to exert influence in favor of agrarian reform.

FIELDSTAFF REPORTS 1980
AREA INDEX

GENERAL/CROSS AREA

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT	ECH -1-'80	No. 10
KETTERING'S NITROGEN FIXERS		
Part I: Boss Ket's Lab	MF-1-'80	No. 13
Part II: Missions and Collaborations	MF-2-'80	No. 14
Part III: The Foundation and the World Food Problem	MF-3-'80	No. 15
AGRARIAN REFORM AND THE INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS	AWH-1-'80	No. 45

AFRICA

General

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE IN EAST AFRICA	NNM-6-'80	No. 22
AFRICAN CONFLICT AND SUPERPOWER INVOLVEMENT IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN	LWB-1-'80	No. 18
SOVIET DESIGNS IN AFRICA	NNM-5-'80	No. 16
THE INDIAN OCEAN: TRADITIONAL TRADE ON A SMUGGLER'S SEA	NNM-2-'80	No. 7

Ghana

WOMEN AND THE 1979 GHANA REVOLUTION	BHB-1-'80	No. 4
DIARY OF A REVOLUTION "WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN"		
Part I: "Power was Virtually Lying on the Floor"	BHB-2-'80	No. 24
Part II: "...to Cut a Real Revolution Right in the Middle"	BHB-3-'80	No. 25

Kenya/Tanzania

EAST AFRICA'S NEW DECADE OF DOUBT		
Part I: Kenya and Tanzania	NNM-3-'80	No. 9
Part II: Uganda and Regional Relations	NNM-4-'80	No. 12
PASTORALISM IN KENYA	DJC-1-'80	No. 30

Liberia

LIBERIA: THE DISSOLUTION OF PRIVILEGE	JGL-1-'80	No. 39
Part I: Seeds of Discontent	JGL-2-'80	No. 40
Part II: A Year of Ferment	JGL-3-'80	No. 41
Part III: The Challenge of Leadership		

South Africa

CAN BUSINESS SAVE SOUTH AFRICA?	JWE-1-'80	No. 20
IS SOUTH AFRICA CHANGING?		
Part I: Attitudes and Commitment	NMS-1-'80	No. 35
Part II: Constitutional Matters	NMS-2-'80	No. 36

ASIA

General

MILITANT ISLAM AND TRADITIONAL WARFARE IN ISLAMIC SOUTH ASIA	LD-1-'80	No. 21

Afghanistan

RED FLAG OVER THE HINDU KUSH		
Part III: Rhetoric and Reforms, or Promises! Promises!	LD-2-'80	No. 23
Part IV: Foreign Policy and the Economy	LD-3-'80	No. 27
Part V: Repressions, or Security Through Terror Terror Purges I - IV	LD-4-'80	No. 28
Part VI: Repressions, or Security Through Terror Purges IV - VI	LD-5-'80	No. 29
AFGHANISTAN	LD-6-'80	No. 37

China		
CHINA'S REVOLUTION IN HEALTH	NNM-1-'80	No. 3
India		
AN INDIAN FARM LOBBY: THE KISAN SAMMELAN	MF-4-'80	No. 44
Israel		
ARABS IN ISRAEL	MT-1-'80	No. 1
ISRAELI POLITICS AND THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM IN THE WAKE OF CAMP DAVID		
Part I: The Camp David Accords and the Palestinian Problem	MT-2-'80	No. 33
Part II: Israel Party Politics and the Issues of Palestinian Autonomy	MT-3-'80	No. 38
Japan		
THE TOKYO HOUSING CRUNCH	WAH-1-'80	No. 31
Kampuchea		
KAMPUCHEA: A QUESTION OF SURVIVAL		
Part I: The Vietnamese Invasion and its Aftermath	JJZ-1-'80	No. 46
Part II: The Political Dimensions	JJZ-2-'80	No. 47
Korea		
THE PARK CHUNG HEE PRESIDENCY IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE	GCH-1-'80	No. 8
THE CHANGING PEASANT		
Part IV: The Confucians	RC-1-'80	No. 26
RURAL MOBILIZATION FOR MODERNIZATION IN SOUTH KOREA	AR-1-'80	No. 43
EUROPE		
Yugoslavia		
AFTER TITO...	DIR-3-'80	No. 34
THE OTHER ALBANIA: KOSOVO 1979		
Part I: Problems and Prospects	DIR-1-'80	No. 5
Part II: The Village, the Factory, and the Kosovars	DIR-2-'80	No. 6
NORTH AMERICA		
Costa Rica		
DEMOGRAPHY AND DEVELOPMENT: THE LESSONS OF COSTA RICA	CFG-1-'80	No. 17
Mexico		
POPULATION, PETROLEUM, AND POLITICS MEXICO AT THE CROSSROADS		
Part I: Dimensions of the Population Problem	CFG-2-'80	No. 19
Part II: The Potentials and Problems of Mexican Oil Resources	CFG-3-'80	No. 42
SOUTH AMERICA		
Brazil		
HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN BRAZIL	TGS-1-'80	No. 11
THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BRAZIL'S POLITICAL TRANSITION	TGS-3-'80	No. 48
Chile		
COUNTERREFORM IN THE CHILEAN *CAMPO*	TGS-2-'80	No. 32
Colombia		
FOOD POLICY DECISION-MAKING IN COLOMBIA	TGS-4-'80	No. 50
Ecuador		
ECUADORIAN AGRARIAN REFORM: THE POLITICS OF LIMITED CHANGE	HH-2-'80	No. 49
Peru		
PERU: THE MARCH TO CIVILIAN RULE	HH-1-'80	No. 2

BACK ISSUES OF COMMON GROUND

THE FIGHT FOR FOOD*

Food for Thought

The Politics of Food

The Challenge of Global Hunger: U.S. Policy and Citizen Advocacy

Commercial Energy and Agriculture in the Developing World

Mexico's Food Problem

New Directions in Indian Agriculture

Settling Brazil's Frontier

The Drought in West Africa

Agricultural Development in Taiwan

Agriculture in the Philippines

Rice Production in Thailand

Egyptian Agriculture

Growing Grain for a World Food Bank

What Can Europe Do?

Foreign Aid and Food Security in Japan

The World Bank's Rural Development Strategy

Science and Technology and Future Food

The Population Factor

***Special price: $2.00**

THE POLITICS OF FOOD

India: Foodgrain Surplus and Rising Prices

An Indian Perspective on National Food Policies

Egypt's Agriculture: Administered Pricing and State Intervention

Venezuela: Scarcity Amid Plenty

Food and Diet in the People's Republic of China

Foreign Aid and Food Security in Japan

The World Bank's Rural Development Strategy

Commercial Energy and Agriculture in the Developing World

HUMAN RIGHTS

On Human Rights: Reviewing Helsinki in Belgrade

Mexicans in a Mexican Prison

"He's Something of a Prophet..."

Human Rights in Africa: Moral Stand or Moralism?

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Human Rights and the United Nations

Encounters of a Special Kind: Mr. Carter and the Third World

THE POWER OF WATER

A Water Agenda to the Year 2000

"The Sweet Water"

Drilling for Water in Drought-Prone India

Population Growth and Resource Management: Planning Mexico's Water Supply

Coping with Independence: the Ganges

Along the Nile

Observations on the UN Water Conference

Law and the Management of Water Pollution

CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Mexico's Elementary Textbooks Shape Future Citizens

Peru's Schools: Words and Letters

Education and Social Change: Perspectives on an African Child

Nehru University: New Concepts in Higher Education

Education and Values in China: A Survey of Roots

Education in China: A Personal View

Austria's School Controversy

Culture and Educational Innovation

DEVELOPMENT TRADEOFFS

No Easy Choice

The Pacific Islands: Accent on Micronesia

Yogyakarta Prospect

Thai Entrepreneur: Mobile-crafting in Ayuthya

"Salvador, by Ten Thousand Times"

Postscript Brazil

The Rich Man's Club

THE FLOOR OF LIFE

On Viewing the Hardness of the Human Condition

Food and Diet in Indonesia

Borderlands: Human Adaptation in the Semi-Desert

Soundings from Bangladesh, Egypt, Java

Changing the Agrarian World: Focus on Latin America

California Neighborhood, A Photo Essay

FREEDOM IN THE MODERN WORLD

The Freedom of Responsibility

A Krio Narrative

Freedoms in Contemporary India

On Straining the Nature of Liberty

Political Freedom in South America

Single-Party Rule in Tunisia

The Tie That Binds

Freedom and Culture in Modern Japan

AS OTHERS SEE U.S.

A Filipino Speaks

The Cellophane Border

Latin American Perspectives: Four Conversations

America and the Bitter Pill

Europe and the United States

An African View of the American Bicentennial

American Politics in the Mid-70s

Thai-U.S. Relations—A Critical Appraisal

Reflections on the U.S. from Singapore

DEMOCRACY AND THE ALTERNATIVES

India's New Authoritarianism

Military Rule in Chile

South Africa: Paradox for Democracy

Singapore: From Survival to Sophistication

Political Debate in Egypt

Yugoslavia: The Price of Pluralism Reassessed

WOMEN AND MEN

I: The Poor and Disfavored

India

Afghanistan

Africa

Mexico

Taiwan

China

II: The Rich and Disfavored

France and Belgium/Switzerland

Yugoslavia

Sweden

North America

GLOBAL TOWN MEETING

Stockholm: The Initial Stimulus

The Politics of "Only One Earth"

Mrs. Gandhi Goes to Stockholm

Brazil and the Stockholm Conference

International Extravanganza—The World Population Conference

Latin Americans at Bucharest

The Earth's Food Problem

Between Scylla and Charybdis: Part I: Caracas

Between Scylla and Charybdis: Part II: Geneva

The Global Fairness Revolution

FOOD AND THE FUTURE

Bali, Microcosm for Third World Agriculture

Agricultural Research and Productivity: India's Food Supply

Drought in West Africa: Temporary Famine or Chronic Deficiency?

Feeding Singapore

Mexico's Food Problem

Egypt's Staff of Life

Japan and the World Food Problem

The World Food Problem: What Can Europe Do?

THE NEW WEALTH OF NATIONS

Oil, Money, and the Common Market

Land, Man, and Development in Algeria

Spain, Development, and the Energy Crisis

Chile's Economic Tragedy

Oil and Democracy in Venezuela

India, "An Unprecedented National Crisis"

Indonesian Projections and the Arithmetic of Anxiety

"Oil Producers and Consumers: Toward Mutuality of Purpose"

CITIES AND CITIZENS

Aq Kupruk: A Town in Northern Afghanistan

Cairo: Third World Metropolis

Jakarta 1975

Brasília's Satellite Cities

A strategy for Environmental Development in Singapore

Slovenia: Modernization without Urbanization?

Fate, Chance, and Faith

Madrid: The Improbable City

Issues are available $3.00 each
($2.00 each, 5 copies or more)
from:

Order Department
American Universities Field Staff
P.O. Box 150
Hanover, NH 03755

FIELDSTAFF COLLECTIONS
Essay and Commentary

INDIA

INDIA IN AN EMERGENCY: Introduction and 10 Essays, $7.50 by Marcus Franda

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi drastically reordered India's political system. Five essays written before the Declaration of an Emergency—five written after—deal with political conditions and perceptions in India today.

Part I: The Imposition of Emergency Rule

India's Double Emergency Democracy: Transformations
Reactions and Adaptations
Implications
The Gujarat Election, 1975

Part II: International Politics and its Domestic Consequences

The Indian Ocean: A Delhi Perspective
America and Pakistan: The View from India
India and the Soviets, 1975
India's Northern Borders: In the Wake of Bangladesh
Northeastern India: In the Wake of Vietnam
India's International Monetary Perspective

BANGLADESH AND INDIA: Politics, Population, and Resources in a Global Environment Introduction and 9 Essays, $6.50

These nine essays trace the evolution of India's political and economic interaction with its most populous and dissatisfied neighbor. Beginning with the creation of Bangladesh in 1971, Dr. Franda analyzes both the problems and the policies that governed relationships between the two governments through 1976.

Part I: The Liberation War and its Aftermath

Population Politics in South Asia:
Population Pressures and the Beginnings of Bangladesh
The War, the Refugees, and the Indian Economy
Refugees and Migration Patterns in Northwestern India and Bangladesh

Part II: Population Factors and the Bangladesh Economy.

Aid-Dependence and the Many Futures of Bangladesh
Realism and the Demographic Variable in the Bangladesh Five-Year Plan
Politics and the Use of Water Resources in Bangladesh

Part III: The Coup and the International Environment

The Bangladesh Coup
Northeastern India: In the Wake of Vietnam
Indo-Bangladesh Relations

INDIA IN THE '70s: Adaptations to Change* Introduction and 11 Essays, $8.50

Indian leaders face unprecedented challenges, both domestic and international. Economic and demographic factors have changed the profile of Indian life forever. While Indian response has been innovative and courageous, the society is embroiled in permanent crisis. The eleven essays in this collection describe the adaptations required by the rapid pace of change that affects every institution and sector of society.

Societal Responses to Population Change
Food Research in India
Shifts in Emphasis in India's Population Policy
Drilling for Drinking Water in Drought-Prone India
Oil Explorations
Air India
TV in India
Nehru University
Women in India
10 + 2 + 3 = Indian Education Reform
India's Planning Commission Shifts Course

*expanded edition, 1978

MEXICO

MEXICO IN THE '70s,* **$12.00**
by Thomas G. Sanders

Mexico's status as a developing nation and leader of the Third World needs to be understood by North Americans. The backlog of unresolved needs, combined with growing demands for justice and equity, represents a permanent and unavoidable strain on future Mexican governments and a vital concern to the international community.

Sanders' subjects range from Politics and National Ideology, Social Structure and Cultural Change to Resource Management, Democratic Patterns and Population Policy, Food, Oil, and Agricultural Development. The information is *current* and *accurate*: the analysis is *incisive*; the approach *comprehensive.*

Part I: *Mexico in 1975*
Mexico 1974: Demographic Patterns and Population Policy
The Economic Development of Tabasco
Mexico in 1978

Part II: *The Modern Agricultural Sector of Sinaloa and Mexico's Population Growth*
Mexico's Food Problem
Migration from the Mixteca Alta
Population Growth and Resource Management: Planning Mexico's Water Supply
CIMMYT: Agricultural Innovation in Mexico
The Plight of Mexican Agriculture

Part III: *Latin Americans at Bucharest*
The Second Latin American Population Conference
The Puebla Conference

Part IV: *Mexican Women*
Population Factors and Ideology in Mexico's Elementary Textbooks
Education, Language, and Culture Among the Contemporary Maya

***Revised and Expanded, January 1980**

Victor Valley College

Announces

A GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX
to the
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES FIELD STAFF REPORTS
1952 THROUGH 1980
and
COMMON GROUND 1975-1978

Compiled By

Theodore B. Frohner
and
Richard Doornbos

This index is alphabetical according to country or world area within each Report. If there is sufficient interest and demand, the geographical index will be available at an estimated cost of $5.00 per copy.

Send requests to:

Richard Doornbos
Library
Victor Valley College
P.O. Drawer 00
Victorville, CA 92392

AUFS Books published in association with INDIANA UNIVERSITY PRESS

PAKISTAN
Energy Planning in a Strategic Vortex
by Charles K. Ebinger
Foreword by Robert Ellsworth

Pakistan's energy decisions are particularly significant because of the country's strategic location and its current nuclear energy program. Charles Ebinger's investigation reveals all aspects of energy development policy in Pakistan. The author examines the exploitation of the domestic resource base, including fossil fuels, hydroelectricity, and noncommercial energy sources. He also emphasizes the role of the 1973-74 OPEC oil embargo in aggravating social, economic, and political tensions in Pakistan. The subsequent search for energy alternatives, resulting in the development of a significant nuclear capacity, is studied in detail, particularly for its possible involvement with Pakistan's military policies. *Pakistan* is a reliable investigation of a crucial problem in a politically important region.

ISBN 0-253-37645-9 $22.50 1981.
5½ x 8¼, 176 pages, notes, tables, bibl.

CHARLES K. EBINGER, Director of the Project on Energy and National Security, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Georgetown University, has written extensively on international affairs and energy policy.

EGYPT
Burdens of the Past, Options for the Future
by John Waterbury

Seven interrelated policy issues are dealt with in this volume: guns or butter, population growth, agricultural versus industrial development, socialism or state capitalism versus private enterprise, authoritarianism versus controlled liberalism, Arab unity versus Egyptian nationalism, Third World neutrality versus alignment with the West. Sadat's and Egypt's journey "westward" is also treated in these reports and in a new afterword on the most recent negotiations between Egypt and Israel.

ISBN 0-253-31943-9 LC78-3248 1978.
336 pages, 83 illus., 80 charts, maps & tables, $19.50
ISBN 0-253-28092-3, paperback, $9.95

JOHN WATERBURY, an Associate of the American Universities Field Staff since 1971, has traveled widely in the Middle East, with extended periods of residence in Egypt and Morocco. His books include The Commander of the Faithful, North for the Trade, *and* Hydropolitics of the Nile Valley.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND THE MOVEMENT TOWARD DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AMERICA
Edited by Howard Handelman
and Thomas G. Sanders

During the late 1960s and early 1970s a number of countries in South America were taken over by military regimes. Reform-minded civilian governments were replaced by stern, often authoritarian military rule. Some of these military governments, however, have proven as shaky as their civilian predecessors, and a return to civilian control seems to be emerging. Contributors Howard Handelman, Thomas G. Sanders, and Norman Gall have drawn on their vast experience and years of residence in Latin America to produce these informative studies of governmental transition in Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Peru, and Ecuador. Their sophisticated, in-depth investigations cover the undercurrents of popular discontent with political repression, military ineptitude and corruption, and declining living standards, as well as the recent progress toward increased civilian political participation and more democratic forms of government.

ISBN 0-253-10555-2 1981.
6¼ x 9¼, 416 pages, bibl., notes, $29.95
ISBN 0-253-23645-2, paperback, $10.95

HOWARD HANDELMAN, Associate Professor of Science at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, and Faculty Associate of the American Universities Field Staff, is author of Struggle in the Andes: Peasant Political Mobilization in Peru.

THOMAS G. SANDERS, Associate of the American Universities Field Staff, is author of Catholic Innovation in a Changing Latin America *and numerous articles on Latin American politics, religion, and education.*

SEND ORDERS TO:

INDIANA UNIVERSITY PRESS
10th & Morton Streets
Bloomington, IN 47405

INDIA'S RURAL DEVELOPMENT
An Assessment of Alternatives
by Marcus Franda

This important study of the efforts of India's governments to promote rural development during the past 30 years was completed just before Indira Gandhi staged a remarkable political comeback in India's 1980 parliamentary elections. It is the only book-length analysis of the policies of the Janata government, which came to power in 1977 by toppling Gandhi's party. The Nehru and Gandhi administrations favored urban-oriented, heavy industrial development strategies and gave low priorities to agriculture. By contrast the Janata regime's policies emphasized the growth of agriculture, smaller rural and industrial ventures, and decentralized decision-making. The book poses two fundamental questions: What is the record of Indian politicians in promoting rural development programs? What were the initiatives of the Janata government and their likely outcome? These questions are explored in various policy areas: the growth of cooperative and credit organizations, the development of cottage industries, support for voluntary organizations, and the attempt to effect meaningful structural reforms of caste and agrarian relationships. While the Janata approach achieved notable successes, it also exhibited significant weaknesses and generated new problems. Thus the study provides essential background for understanding the Janata government's downfall and the resurgence of Indira Gandhi. At the same time, Franda demonstrates that the rural policies initiated during the Janata phase are likely to have widespread consequences for the Indian nation well into the future, whatever government is in power.

ISBN 0-253-19315-X LC79-2177 1980.
5½ x 8¼, 320 pages, notes, index, approx. 20 b & w illus.
$17.50

MARCUS FRANDA, Associate of the American Universities Field Staff since 1971, writes on Bangladesh as well as India. His recent publications include Responses to Population Growth in India *and* Radical Politics in West Bengal.

POLITICAL INVESTMENTS IN FOOD PRODUCTION
National and International Case Studies
Edited by Barbara Huddleston and Jon McLin

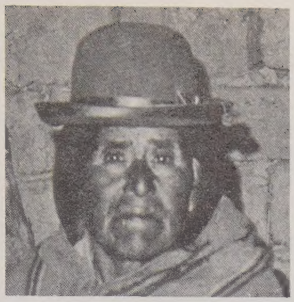
The world's food problem is essentially a problem of political economy, the classic issue of "who gets what for how much?" This collection of essays by political economists and area specialists considers the impact of factors such as land tenure, price and distribution policies, and government investments in infrastructure, inputs, and credit on the production and ultimately the consumption of food. Chapters on individual countries—Mexico, Venezuela, Egypt, the Philippines, India, China, and Japan—describe the food problem in a national context and focus on how political decisions and institutions affect production and distribution. The chapters on bilateral aid and the World Bank's role in agricultural development explain how international institutions influence the food supply in developing countries and show the interaction of international aid and trade. The contributors are Michael Donnelly, Marcus Franda, Brewster Grace, Keith Griffin, Howard Handelman, Barbara Huddleston, Jon McLin, Albert Ravenholt, Thomas G. Sanders, Bruce Stone, Richard Stryker, and John Waterbury.

ISBN 0-253-16219-X LC79-5025 1979.
8 x 9¼, 256 pages, 12 maps, $19.95
ISBN 0-253-28197-0, paperback, $10.95

BARBARA HUDDLESTON, Research Fellow at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), was formerly Director of the Trade Negotiations Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. JON McLIN, an American Universities Field Staff Associate from 1968 to 1978, is a specialist on international organizations with particular interest in food and agricultural issues.

SEND ORDERS TO:

INDIANA UNIVERSITY PRESS
10th & Morton Streets
Bloomington, IN 47405



FACES OF CHANGE

Film/Essay Series

ıe American Universities Field Staff announces the release of a series of documentary films entitled FACES OF CHANGE. The films focus on ople under a variety of ecological conditions and on their aspirations and liefs. The roles of women, education, social and economic systems, and e effects of modernization on values are themes explored in each of five ral settings—Bolivian highlands, northern Kenya, northern Afghanistan, aiwan, and the Soko Islands off the China Coast.

the Field Staff's multidisciplinary effort to analyze whole societies, the ıedium of film has proved a superb ally. The production of a film series ıat touches on the universals of the human condition reflects the organiza- on's long-time preoccupation with social comparison. Working in tandem, sing neither scripts nor professional actors, social scientists and film- ıakers have sought to capture a sense of truth that would not only lead to ı understanding of unfamiliar cultures, but also cause Western audiences) ask questions about their own society. At a prerelease screening the lms were described as "a rare combination of scholarship and art."

wenty-five of the films were made over a period of three years under a rant from the National Science Foundation. Produced by Dr. Norman N. Miller, the completed films were made from a total of 85 hours of 16 mm olor film footage from the five locations. The National Film School in eaconsfield, England, provided facilities for editing and finishing the lms. "Women in a Changing World" was a co-production with the Inter- ational Planned Parenthood Federation.

An additional grant from the National Science Foundation has made pos- ible the preparation of printed materials to accompany the films. Based ın information gathered by the Field Staff's area representatives, these in- lude basic documentation, interviews, biographies of key persons in the ilms, charts, tables, and maps. The materials are intended to complement he observational approach used in the filming and help answer questions aised by viewers. Like the films, the printed materials will be available to educational institutions, libraries, and other interested organizations and ndividuals.

or sales, rentals, and additional information, contact the distributor, Wheelock Educa- ional Resources, P.O. Box 451, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755 (telephone 603/448- 924).

ILM DESCRIPTIONS ON REVERSE

KENYA

KENYA BORAN I and II

A growing town and a new road encroach upon the territory of a once isolated desert people. Two fathers and their sons confront difficulties between old ways and new. The film leads to speculation on the outcome of their choices. (*33 min./33 min.*)

BORAN HERDSMEN

The Boran of northern Kenya have time-honored solutions for the problems associated with their dependence on cattle for a living. Direct government intervention and the indirect impact of modernization are changing the old patterns. How will the changes be accomplished and what effects will they have? (*17 min.*)

HARAMBEE ("Pull Together")

Harambee, Kenya's Independence Day slogan, means "pull together." But the ideal of a united Kenya is still a new concept for formerly isolated peoples in the north. Their accommodation to the Harambee's festivities suggests some of the difficulties of changing long-established beliefs. (*19 min.*)

BORAN WOMEN

The availability of education and other aspects of modernization are changing Boran women's attitudes even while they maintain their traditional and influential roles in a herding culture. (*18 min.*)

AFGHANISTAN

AFGHAN VILLAGE

A collage of daily life in Aq Kupruk builds from the single voice that calls townspeople to prayer, the brisk exchange of the bazaar, communal labor, and the uninhibited sports and entertainment of rural Afghans. (*45 min.*)

NAIM AND JABAR

The hopes, fears, and aspirations of adolescence are expressed in the close friendship of two Afghan boys. With intimate understanding, the film-makers and their subjects have produced a film rich in fact and themes of universal concern. (*50 min.*)

WHEAT CYCLE

The people and their labor are bound to the land in the cycle of activities from the sowing to the harvesting of wheat. Without narration or subtitles, the film conveys a sense of unity between the people and the land. (*16 min.*)

AFGHAN NOMADS: THE *MALDAR*

At dawn the caravan descends on Aq Kupruk from the foothills of the Hindu Kush. In their camp and in commerce with the townspeople, the *maldar* reveal the mixture of faith and distrust that have kept nomads and sedentarists separate yet interdependent over the centuries. (*21 min.*)

AFGHAN WOMEN

The words of the women and the rhythm of their lives in seclusion suggest both satisfying and limiting aspects of the women's role in an Afghan rural community. (*17 min.*)

CHINA COAST

ISLAND IN THE CHINA SEA

Tai A Chau is home for both farmers and fishermen, who live aboard small junks and use the island as a permanent harbor. The daily routines of Mr. Wong, a fisherman, and Mr. Ng, a farmer, are representative of their respective problems of survival and hopes for the future. (*33 min.*)

HOY FOK AND THE ISLAND SCHOOL

A fourteen-year-old boy living with his family in a fishing junk near a small island in Hong Kong territory reflects on his visits to an ancient harbor town, on his experience in school, and on his future. (*32 min.*)

CHINA COAST FISHING

The traditional "floating population" who fishes Chinese coastal waters from family-sized junks based in Hong Kong harbor is in competition with salaried fishermen using motorized boats. The combined effect of education and an increased integration with shore life is putting further strain on old ways. (*19 min.*)

THE ISLAND FISHPOND

The need for a new freshwater fishpond focuses the island community, representatives of the Hong Kong government, and a single entrepreneur on an effort to increase productivity—and economic well-being—on Tai A Chau. (*13 min.*)

THREE ISLAND WOMEN

A young, a middle-aged, and an old woman all agree that life on a small Chinese island in Hong Kong waters is better for them than in the past. Participating fully in the island's decision-making and economic life, they also share equally with men the rigors of manual labor. (*17 min.*)

TAIWAN

PEOPLE ARE MANY, FIELDS ARE FEW

Three farm families, engaged in Taiwan's long summer two-crop rice cycle, compare their lives to those of industrial laborers, expressing both pride and anger concerning present and future conditions of farm life. (*32 min.*)

THEY CALL HIM AH KUNG

Ah Kung, like most of his schoolmates, will inherit the family farm. Yet he may choose to leave farming, attracted by industry and the urban life style. Ah Kung's personal dilemma symbolizes a national problem affecting Taiwan's ability to continue to feed its population adequately. (*24 min.*)

WET CULTURE RICE

Taiwan's rice farmers rely less on mechanization than on human labor to produce and harvest two crops during the annual agricultural cycle. Their meticulous cultivation methods achieve the highest average yields per acre in the world. (*17 min.*)

THE RURAL COOPERATIVE

The Tsao Tung Farmers Association typifies rural cooperatives in Taiwan. It is the center of social, leisure, and economic activities for the 9,600 families who own the cooperative and rely on it for services ranging from irrigation, provision of seeds and fertilizers, farm implements to crop storage and marketing. (*15 min.*)

A CHINESE FARM WIFE

Mrs. Li, whose husband is a salaried factory worker, is a full participant in farming and community activities in addition to her role in supervising the children's education and managing the household. (*17 min.*)

WOMEN IN A CHANGING WORLD

In the highlands of Bolivia, the cities and towns of Afghanistan, in northern Kenya, and on the China Coast, women are responding to the psychological and technological impact of modernization. In their own words and actions they speak to issues of universal concern affecting the lives of women everywhere. Traditional women's roles are being challenged by new opportunities created by modern education, family planning, and pressures for economic, social, and political equality. (*48 min.*)

BOLIVIA

VIRACOCHA

Mestizos and *campesinos* are link by an exploitative economic syst that heightens their mutual con- tempt. Market days and fiestas p vide opportunities for *mestizos*, alternately benign and abusive, t assert their social dominance ov the Aymará and Quechua. (*30 mi*

THE CHILDREN KNOW

The deep division in Andean soci between *campesinos* and *mestiz* rural and townspeople, begins at birth, is perpetuated by the schoo and continues through life. Eviden of discrimination's physical effect the malnourished and diseased ch dren examined by a traveling "doctor"—is not mitigated by th formal Flag Day festivities that bri Indians and *mestizos* together. (*33 min.*)

POTATO PLANTERS

An Aymará family plants potatoe prepares and eats a meal, and di cusses the religious and astronomi forces that control its destiny. The stark routine of this typical d contrasts with the complexity of t their beliefs, bringing us closer t understanding their life and our own. (*19 min.*)

ANDEAN WOMEN

Aymará women embody a comm paradox. The cultural ideal is tha women should be subservient to m men, and assigned tasks appropria to their inferior strength and inte gence. In fact, they perform man tasks vital to survival, yet see thei selves only as "helpers" in a mal dominated world. (*19 min.*)

THE SPIRIT POSSESSION OF ALEJANDRO MAMANI

An old Bolivian man nears the end his life. He has property and statu but not contentment. Possessed evil spirits, he opens his heart to th film-makers to reveal his anguish. His personal anguish brings us clos to every man's confrontations wit old age and death. (*27 min.*)

MAGIC AND CATHOLICISM

The people of the Bolivian highlands blend in thought and practic the religion of their ancestors and that of their conquerors. A fatal autc mobile accident, coincident with th festival of Santiago, provides occa sion for unique expressions of bot faith and magic in the effort to influence events. (*34 min.*)

For sales, rentals, and additional information, contact the distributor, Wheelock Educational Resources, P.O. Box 451, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755 (telephone 603/448-3924).

AUFS Reports

- AUFS Reports offer concise, accurate reporting of critical changes in the political, economic, and social developments of Asia, Africa, Europe, North and South America.
- AUFS Reports are written *first-hand* by researchers whose years of study and residence abroad have qualified them as leading authorities in world affairs.
- AUFS Reports are unique. No other publication or periodical can compare with the in-depth coverage and analysis you receive through these fact-filled publications.

Please send me the following AUFS REPORTS

Quantity	AUFS Report No.

Subscribers - $1.00 each Nonsubscribers - $2.00 each (Bulk rates on request)
(Note: Price change effective January 1981)

Full Subscription

YES. I would like to be a full subscriber to AUFS Reports. I look forward to receiving a minimum of 50 Reports throughout the coming year.

☐ Institutional Subscriber $75.00
☐ Individual Subscriber $50.00

Overseas postage, including Canada and Mexico, $10.00

Limited Subscription*

Please enroll me as a limited subscriber in the category checked below

*15 copies per year, minimum

	Institution	Individual
Asia	☐ $35.00	☐ $30.00
Europe (includes the Mediterranean and North Africa)	☐ $25.00	☐ $20.00
Africa	☐ $25.00	☐ $20.00
North and South America	☐ $30.00	☐ $25.00

Overseas postage, including Canada and Mexico, $5.00

FIELDSTAFF COLLECTIONS

Essays and Commentary

- ☐ **MEXICO IN THE '70S** (16 essays, $12.00)
- ☐ **INDIA IN AN EMERGENCY** (10 essays, $ 7.50)
- ☐ **INDIA IN THE '70s** (11 essays, $ 8.50)
- ☐ **BANGLADESH AND INDIA** (9 essays, $ 6.50)

Common Ground

($3.00/copy - more than 5, $2.00/copy)

- ☐ *The Fight for Food*
- ☐ *The Politics of Food*
- ☐ *Human Rights*
- ☐ *The Power of Water*
- ☐ *Culture and Education*
- ☐ *Development Tradeoffs*
- ☐ *The Floor of Life*
- ☐ *Freedom in the Modern World*
- ☐ *As Others See U.S.*
- ☐ *Democracy and the Alternatives*
- ☐ *Women and Men*
- ☐ *Global Town Meeting*
- ☐ *Food and the Future*
- ☐ *Cities and Citizens*
- ☐ *The New Wealth of Nations*

Check for $ enclosed
(AUFS pays domestic postage)

Please bill me (plus postage)

Name _____
Institution _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Send Order to: **AUFS Reports, American Universities Field Staff, P.O. Box 150, Hanover, NH 03755**

AUFS

American Universities
Field Staff

The Wheelock House
P.O. Box 150
Hanover, N.H. 03755

Individual Reports $2.00
Annual Subscription $75.00
(Individuals, $50.00)
Regional Subscriptions and
Bulk Copy Rates on Request.